53. (Amended) The method according to claim 51 wherein the mucosal surface is a genital mucosal surface.

54. (Amended) The method according to 51 wherein the one or more antigens and TGFβ is injected for systemic contact.

55. (Amended) The method according to claim 51 wherein the TGFβ and the one or more antigens are administered at one site.

56. (Amended) The method according to claim 51 wherein said TGFβ and said one or more antigens are each administered at a first site and a different site respectively.

57. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein said TGFβ and said one or more antigen are administered temporarily spaced apart.

58. (Amended) The method according to claim 57 wherein the one or more antigens are administered subsequent to an administration of the TGFβ.

59. (Amended) The method according to claim 57 wherein the one or more antigens are administered first followed by administration of TGFβ.

60. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein the one or more antigens are chosen as a result of being particularly antigenic and prominent either on the sperm, or on the conceptus.

61. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein the one or more antigens are present on cells taken from the prospective father that contain MHC antigens.

62. (Amended) The method according to claim 61 wherein the antigen is an MHC I antigen of the prospective father.

63. Cancelled.

64. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein the one or more antigens are administered on sperm cells of the prospective father.

65. (Amended) The method according to claim 51 wherein the one or more antigens are administered on sperm cells of the prospective father.

66. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein the one or more antigens are presented in purified or semi-purified form.

67. (Amended) The method according to claim 66 wherein the purified or semi-purified one or more antigens are presented on inert or adjuvant carriers.

68. (Amended) The method according to claim 51 wherein humans are being treated, and the exposure of TGFβ is to a mucosal surface and the level of TGFβ is greater than 50 ng/mL with a total dose of 150 ng/mL.

69. (Amended) The method according to claim 51 wherein the mucosal surface is exposed to a concentration of TGFβ of between 100 and 400 ng/mL with a total dose of between 100 to 2000 ng.

70. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein the TGFβ is supplied in a slow release form.

71. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein the exposure of the one or more antigens is to the prospective mother's genital tract in the form of the prospective father's ejaculate, and the level of exposure is determined by the cell count and antigenic density on the surface of such cells.

72. Cancelled.

73. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein the TGFβ is selected from the group consisting of $TGF\beta_1$, $TGF\beta_2$ and $TGF\beta_3$.

74. Cancelled.

75. (Amended) The method according to in claim 50 wherein the TGFβ is modified.

76. (Amended) The method according to claim 75 wherein the modification comprises substitution, deletion or addition mutants or peptide fragments of TGFβ.

77. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein the TGFβ is a member of the TGFβ superfamily.

78. Cancelled.

79. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein TGFβ is administered in its active form.

80. Cancelled.

81. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein the prospective mother is incapable of converting a sufficient amount of the inactive form of TGFβ to active TGFβ , and the method of treating includes administration of active TGFβ.

82. Cancelled.

83. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein the prospective mother is incapable of converting the inactive form of TGFβ to active TGFβ, and the method of treating includes administration of plasmin, so as to increase the level of active TGFβ.

84. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein TGFβ is administered in an unpurified form using a biological source rich in TGFβ.

85. (Amended) The method according to claim 84 wherein the TGFβ is administered in the form of platelets.

86. (Amended) The method according to claim 51 wherein humans are being treated and the exposure to TGFβ and male antigen is a multiple exposure.

87. (Amended) The method according to claim 86 wherein the multiple exposure is preferably performed over a period spanning at least three months prior to attempted conception.

88. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein humans are being treated and exposure is at least one week before conception is attempted.

89. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein the exposure is before attempted conception.

90. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 wherein administration of TGFβ or derivative or analog thereof and the one or more antigen occurs at least once after the prospective date of conception.

91. (Amended) The method according to claim 90 wherein the exposure continues over a period of the first 12 weeks of pregnancy.

92. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 first including the step of diagnosing or testing whether the male has adequate levels of TGFβ or the female has the capacity to activate TGFβ, or alternatively whether anti-sperm antibodies exist.

93. (Amended) The method according to claim 50 used in conjunction with IVF treatment, whereby the transient hyporeactive immune response is elicited before transfer of the conceptus or gametes is attempted.

94. Cancelled.

95. Cancelled.

96. Cancelled.

97. Cancelled.

REMARKS

After amendment, claims 50-62, 64-71, 73, 75-77, 79, 81, 84-89 and 90-93 are pending in the present application. Note that Applicant has included claims 83 and 89 in the claims to be considered in this amendment, inasmuch as claim 83 was in original invention I and claim 89, although it was not considered in any invention group in the Examiner's restriction requiremeent